ZAV[illegible], [illegible], doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KOLLKOV, V.A., inzh.

Use of boronized bucket chain pegs on a dredge. Trudy LIVT no.75:29-32 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

KULIKOV, V.F.

Introducing bracket-jib cranes at the Ordzhonikidze Machine-Tool Plant. Biul.tekh-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh. inform. 18 no.6:40 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KULIKOV, V.A., kand. med. nauk

Evaluation of the concentrating function of the gallbladder in chronic cholecystitis. Trudy 1-go MMI 39:180-193

Concentrating function of the gallbladder in peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum. Ibid.:194-198 (MIRA 18:9)

KULIKOV, V.D.

Is spring harrowing necessary for winter crops in the Kuban. Zemledelie 6 no.2:88-89 '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Glavnyy agronom sel'skokhozyaystvennoy Stebelevskoy mashinno-stroitel'noy stantsii, Krasnodarskogo kraya.
(Kuban--Tillage)

ACC NR: AP7002701 SOURCE CODE: UR/0424/66/000/006/0144/0147

AUTHOR: Kulikov, V. D. (Leningrad); Fomin, V. L. (Leningrad)

ORG: none

TITLE: On the stress concentration in a plate with a circular opening

SOURCE: Inzhenernyy zhurnal. Mekhanika tverdogo tela, no. 6, 1966, 144-147

TOPIC TAGS: stress concentration, stress analysis, complex stress, tensile stress, variational method, variational calculus, functional equation

ABSTRACT: The stress concentration in an infinite plate with a circular opening was examined under bilateral strain. The solution of a simple loading problem was reduced to a minimization of the nonquadratic functional. The infinite plane with an opening was substituted by a circular ring with an adequate external radius; Kachanov's variational method was used to calculate this finite area. The statistically permissible stress-strain fields were determined by separating the variables in the equilibrium equations. The calculations were performed on a M-20 computer. The results obtained by other researchers in the past, including a case of pure shear as well as previously obtained empirical results, are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 15 formulas, 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20, 12 SUBM DATE: 22Jun66/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 1/1

137-58-6-12155

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 140 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Benyakovskiy, M.A., Shadrin, V.A., Kulikov, V.I., Uzlyenko, A.M., Kustobayev, G.G., Kochnev, M.F., Kutuyev, Ya.S.

TITLE: The Interrelation of the Pressure, the Pull, and the Thickness of a Strip Subjected to Cold Rolling (Vzaimosvyaz' davleniya, natyazheniya i tolshchiny lenty pri kholodnoy prokatke)

PERIODICAL: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Ural'skiy n.-i. in-t chernykh metallov, 1957, Nr 3, pp 114-123

ABSTRACT: A three-stand rolling mill of the MMK was employed during research concerned with the effect of rolling (R) rate on the thickness of a strip (S), the establishment of interrelation of pressure and pull during cold R, and determination of the significance of longitudinal and transverse thickness variations in the S. A mathematical relationship is established between the basic parameters of the technological process of cold R of a S. It is established that variations in the tension of the strip midway between the stands of a mill have a decisive effect on the formation and magnitude of thickness variations in the S.

Card 1/2

137-58-6-12155

The Interrelation of the Pressure, the Pull, and the Thickness of a Strip (cont.)

Fluctuations of R rate at the MMK have practically no effect on the thickness of the S. Variations in the pull produce thickness variations in the S equivalent to 0.01-0.02 mm on the average.

S.N.

1. Steel--Processing 2. Steel--Pressure distribution 3. Rolling mills--Applications

Card 2/2

Kulikov, V.I.

PA - 2380

AUTHOR: BENYAKOVSKIY,M.A., KULIKOV,V.I., SHRADIN,V.A., KOLPAKOV,L.P., KUTUYEV,YE.S., KUSTOBAYEV,G.G., KOCHNEV,M.F., ESIPOV,I.V., PETROV,B.I.

TITLE: Stress Conditions of Metal Deformation and Strip Rolling Procedure. (Silovyye usloviya deformatsii metalla i rehimy prokatki lent, Russian).

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, Vol 17, Nr 1, pp 59 - 63 (U.S.S.R.).

Received: 5 / 1957 Reviewed: 5 / 1957

ABSTRACT: On the Continuous cold rolling train of the Magnitogorsk Combine the metal pressure brought to bear on the rolls, the stress on the rolled piece between the roll stands of the the train, and the specific energy consumption when rolling bands of various sorts were investigated. For measuring the rolling pressure and stress measuring pressure cells with wire donors for the resistance were used. These cells and their mode of operation are described. Pressure and stress were measured when rolling carbon steels and special steels, and, at the same time, the power output was determined after the roll stands, and rolling velocity and thickness were measured after every roll stand. Calculation of the specific energy consumption in connection with band rolling was carried out according to the method developed by E.S.Rokotyan. Technological charts for the rolling of bands of different types were worked out. By means of these charts an optimal utilization of efficiency was made possible.

Card 1/2

PA - 2380

Stress Conditions of Metal Deformation and Strip Rolling Procedure.

(3 tables, 4 illustrations, and 2 citations from works published in Slav languages.)

ASSOCIATION: Ural Institute for Iron Ores and Metallurgical Combine of Magnitogorsk.

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

PAVLYUCHENKO, M.M.; GILEVICH, M.P.; KULIKOV, V.I.

Kinetics and mechanism of thermal decomposition of sodium dithionate.
Dokl. AN BSSR 5 no.12:554-557 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Sodium dithionate) (Thermochemistry)

KULIKOV, Vladimir Ivanovich, kand. ist. nauk; KOZLOVA, L.A., st. nauchnyy sotr., red.; KUVSHINOV, K., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A., tekhn. red.

[Contribution of the residents of Moscow to the reclamation of virgin lands]Vklad moskvichei v osvoenie tselinnykh zemel', Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 89 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Reclamation of land)

TIUTCHEVA, F.M.; KULIKOV, V.I., kand.ist. nauk, red.; MALYSHEV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Workers of virign lands in the struggle for an abundance of farm products; index of recommended literature] Trusheniki tselinnykh zemel' v bor'be za izobilie sel'skokhoziaistvennykh produktov; rekomendatel'nyi ukazatel' literatury. Moskva, 1963. 47 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Moscow. Publichnaya biblioteka.
(Bibliography--Agriculture)

KULIKOV, V. I.

Highly productive and safe work. Bezop.truda v prom. 4 no.8:3-4 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Glavnyy inzhener shakhty "Abashevskaya" 3/4 kombinata Kuzbassugol'.
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal mines and mining--Safety measures)

KULIKOV, V.I.

On the problem of making dovetail joints. Stan. i instr. 24 no.5:32-33 My '53. (MLRA 6:6)
(Machine-shop practice)

1. KULIKOV, V. I.

2. SSSR (600)

4. Milling Machines

7. Cutting the vise jaws on milling machine.
Stan. i instr. 23 No. 10, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

KULIKOV, V.I.

The VR-2 drawing mechanism for cotton-spinning machines. Biul. tekh.-ekon.inform. no.8:54-56 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Spinning machinery)

KULIKOV, V.I.

SZ Cygni. Per. zvezdy 11 no.6:472-473 My '57. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut imeni Shternberga.
(Stars, Variable)

KULIKOV, V.

Observations of supernova in NGC 4496. Astron.tsir no.212:2 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Stars, New)

KULIKOV, V.I.

Supernova in NGC 4496. Astron.tsir. no.215:2-4 O.'60. (MIRA 14:

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K. Shternberga, Yuzhanaya stantsiya.
(Stars, New)

KULIKOV, V.I.

Variable stars in the globular cluster M2. Per.zvezdy 13 no.6: 400-406 '61. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Krym, Yuzhnaya stantsiya Gosudarstvennogo astronomicheskogo instituta im. Shternberga.
(Stars, Variable)

ZAYTSEVA, G.V.; KULIKOV, V.I.

Photoelectric observations of KZ Cygni. Per.zvezdy 14 no.1:54-56 Ja '62. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Yuzhnaya stantsiya Gosudarstvennogo astronomicheskogo instituta im. Shternberga.

BARDYSHEV, I.I.; KOKHANSKAYA, Zh.F.; BOBROVNITSKAYA, G.V.; KULIKOV, V.I.

Isomerization of Δ^3-carene to isolimonene. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.9:3120-3124 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut fiziko-organicheskoy khimii AN Belorusskoy SSR.

ACC NR: AT6028380 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0155/0167

AUTHOR: Ali-Zade, A. A.; Akhmedov, G. A.; Kulikov, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Deep-seated structure of Azerbaidzhan in the light of geological and geophysical data

SOURCE: International Geological Congress. 22d, New Delhi, 1964. Geologicheskiye rezul'taty prikladnoy geofiziki (Geological results of applied geophysics); doklady sovetskikh geologov, problema 2. Moscow, Izd-vo Nedra, 1965, 155-167

TOPIC TAGS: GEOPHYSIC EXPEDITION, tectonics, earth crust, meganticlinoria, ~~[illegible]~~, gravimetry, basalt/Azerbaidzhan

ABSTRACT: The principal geotectonic elements of the upper and the lower layers of the Earth's crust in Azerbaidzhan are associated with the structure of the Caucasian meganticlinoria and the intermontane Kura depression. Meso-Cenozoic deposits of varying lithofacies, up to 16-km thick in foredeeps, form part of these elements. Submontane and mountainous parts are mainly composed of Mesozoic formations, while depressions are made of Upper Tertiary and Quaternary deposits up to 6—7-km thick. Owing to the absence of outcrops, the knowledge of the crystalline basement is rather limited, and the study of its structure is based on the data of geophysical prospecting—gravity surveying and deep seismic-refraction shooting. Geophysical

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6028380

exploration has also supplied data on the depth of the occurrence of the basalt layer (Conrad's surface). The areas of the greatest downwarping of the Earth's crust are associated with mountain roots and with sinking of the strata of the Earth's crust in the central part of the Caspian, where the depth of the Moho discontinuity (the surface of the mantle) reaches 40 km. The Azerbaidzhan part of the Kura depression is a recent intermontane trough having a greatly reduced thickness of Lower Tertiary and Mesozoic deposits in the area of the Saatly-Kurdamir gravity maximum, where the crystalline (metamorphosed) basement occurs 5-km deep, while the surface of the basalt layer occurs at 8 km (according to the data of deep seismic-refraction sounding). Therefore, the structure of this part of the Kura depression may be represented as a buried median mass between the mountain structures of the Major Caucasus and the Talysh. Geological and geophysical data indicate the presence of a fault between the southern part of the median mass and the Talysh foredeep. A fault of great magnitude in the lower strata of the Earth's crust is believed to be located along the north-eastern edge edge of the mass. The structure of the Earth's crust in the area confined to the Kura depression is closely related to the ocean-type structure. According to the data of geophysical prospecting, it is similar to the Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea median masses. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan65/ ORIG REF: 029

Card 2/2

PA 9T92

KULIKOV, V. I.

USSR/Petroleum - Prospecting
Prospecting, Seismic

Jun 1947

"The Results of Seismological Geophysical Explorations Near the Apsheronskiy Peninsula (Krasnodar)," V. I. Kulikov (City of Baku), 6 pp

"Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo" Vol 25, No 6

Sketch showing the tectonic structure in the maritime district near Baku, according to recent seismic prospecting. Includes seismograms.

9T92

KULIKOV, V.I.

Application of geophysical researches in Azerbaijan in the search for petroleum wells. Moskva, 1948. 52 p., maps. Biuro tekhniko-ekonomicheskoi informastsii TSIMT nefti. Obmen otechestvennym opytom. Geologiia

DS

KULIKOV, V.I.

Geological interpretation of gravity anomalies. Trudy AzNII DN no.4:173-185 '56. (MIRA 14:4)
(Gravity)

KULIKOV, V.I.

Geological interpretation of seismic prospecting materials.
Trudy AzNII DN no.4:186-198 '56. (MIRA 14:4)
(Seismic prospecting)

KUVAYEV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KULIKOV, V.I., inzh.

Value of caving angles in deposits of the Krivoy Rog Basin. [Trudy] VNIMI no.40:159-165 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Earth movements)

ANDREYEV, L.I.; DZHAFAROV, Kh.D.; KULIKOV, V.I.

Importance of electric prospecting among geophysical methods in connection with prospecting problems of Azerbaijan. Azerb.neft. khoz. 41 no.2:1-3 F '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Azerbaijan--Electric prospecting)

ALI-ZADE, A.A.; AKHMEDOV, G.A.; KULIKOV, V.I.; TERESHKO, D.L.; SHAPIROVSKIY, N.I.

Selecting the site for an extradeep hole for studying the crustal structure of Azerbaijan. Sov.geol. 6 no.2:3-16 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti. (Azerbaijan—Boring) (Azerbaijan—Earth—Surface)

ACC NR: AR6024836 SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/004/G003/G003

AUTHOR: Ali-Zade, A. A.; Akhmedov, G. A.; Kulikov, V. I.

TITLE: Plutonic formation of Azerbaydzhan according to geological and geophysical data

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 4G16

REF SOURCE: Sb. Geol. rezul'taty prikl. geofiz. Geofiz. issled. stroyeniya zemn. kory. M., Nedra, 1965, 155-167

TOPIC TAGS: geologic survey, geologic exploration, geophysic data

ABSTRACT: The basic geotectonic zones are defined using gravimetric data; the thickness of the crust and the depth at which the "basalt" layer is embedded are calculated. The thickness of sedimentary rocks is established in depression zones to which all the principal gas and petroleum bearing regions are related. Seismic surveys, together with the results of gravimetric, electrical, and magnetic prospecting, have made it possible to establish the plutonic structure of Mesocenozoic deposits and to show a great number of buried anticlinal folds in the petroleum bearing regions. A similarity in the gravimetric picture of the Western and Eastern Caucasus leads one to believe that their plutonic structures are analogous. [Translation of abstract]
M. Speranskiy

SUB CODE: 08

Card 1/1 UDC: 550.311(472.24)

ACC NR: AT6028380 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0155/0167

AUTHOR: Ali-Zade, A. A.; Akhmedov, G. A.; Kulikov, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Deep-seated structure of Azerbaidzhan in the light of geological and geophysical data

SOURCE: International Geological Congress. 22d, New Delhi, 1964. Geologicheskiye rezul'taty prikladnoy geofiziki (Geological results of applied geophysics); doklady sovetskikh geologov, problema 2. Moscow, Izd-vo Nedra, 1965, 155-167

TOPIC TAGS: GEOPHYSIC EXPEDITION, tectonics, earth crust, meganticlinoria, ~~outcrops~~, gravimetry, basalt/Azerbaidzhan

ABSTRACT: The principal geotectonic elements of the upper and the lower layers of the Earth's crust in Azerbaidzhan are associated with the structure of the Caucasian meganticlinoria and the intermontane Kura depression. Meso-Cenozoic deposits of varying lithofacies, up to 16-km thick in foredeeps, form part of these elements. Submontane and mountainous parts are mainly composed of Mesozoic formations, while depressions are made of Upper Tertiary and Quaternary deposits up to 6—7-km thick. Owing to the absence of outcrops, the knowledge of the crystalline basement is rather limited, and the study of its structure is based on the data of geophysical prospecting—gravity surveying and deep seismic-refraction shooting. Geophysical

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6028380

exploration has also supplied data on the depth of the occurrence of the basalt layer (Conrad's surface). The areas of the greatest downwarping of the Earth's crust are associated with mountain roots and with sinking of the strata of the Earth's crust in the central part of the Caspian, where the depth of the Moho discontinuity (the surface of the mantle) reaches 40 km. The Azerbaidzhan part of the Kura depression is a recent intermontane trough having a greatly reduced thickness of Lower Tertiary and Mesozoic deposits in the area of the Saatly-Kurdamir gravity maximum, where the crystalline (metamorphosed) basement occurs 5-km deep, while the surface of the basalt layer occurs at 8 km (according to the data of deep seismic-refraction sounding). Therefore, the structure of this part of the Kura depression may be represented as a buried median mass between the mountain structures of the Major Caucasus and the Talysh. Geological and geophysical data indicate the presence of a fault between the southern part of the median mass and the Talysh foredeep. A fault of great magnitude in the lower strata of the Earth's crust is believed to be located along the north-eastern edge edge of the mass. The structure of the Earth's crust in the area confined to the Kura depression is closely related to the ocean-type structure. According to the data of geophysical prospecting, it is similar to the Black Sea and Mediterranean Sea median masses. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 06Jan65/ ORIG REF: 029

Card 2/2

KULIKOV, V.M.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 951

Sverdlovsk, Russia. Institut istorii partii

Sotsialisticheskoye stroitel'stvo na Urale; sbornik statey (Socialist Construction in the Ural Industrial Area; Collection of Articles) [Sverdlovsk] Sverdlovskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1957. 345 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed. (front of book): Zuykov, V.N., Candidate of Historical Sciences; Ed. (back of book): Getling, Yu.; Tech. Ed.: Pal'mina, N.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for the general reader.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports on the economic growth of the Ural Industrial Area, including the development of farming. Particular attention is given to the role played by this region during the 2nd World War. Relatively little space is devoted to the current Five Year Plan. There are 20 photographs in the text, some of which show industrial objects.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/3

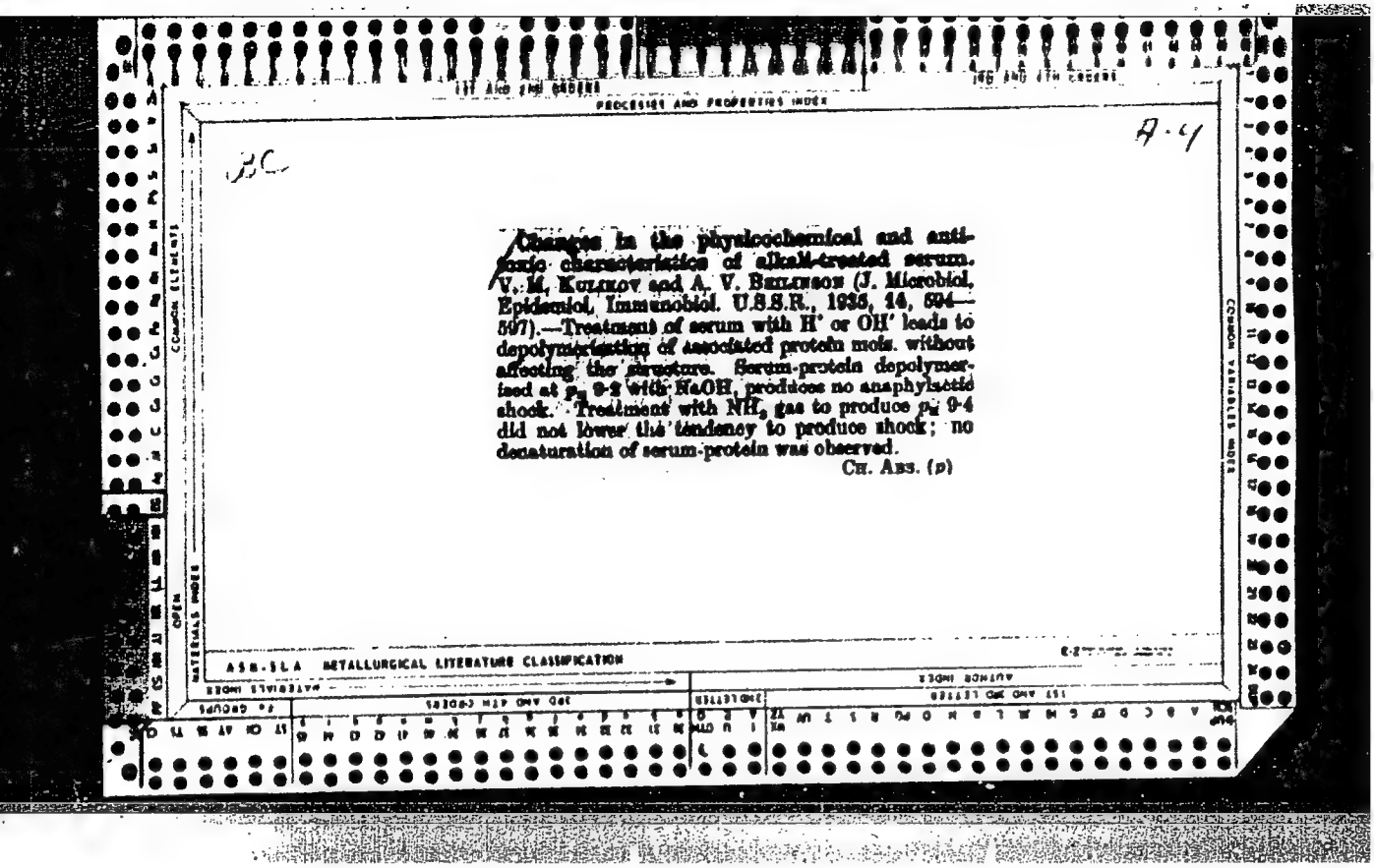
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

MM/fal
1-9-59

KULIKOV, V.M., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Rupture of the corpora cavernosa penis. Urologiia 22 no.3:60 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(PENIS--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

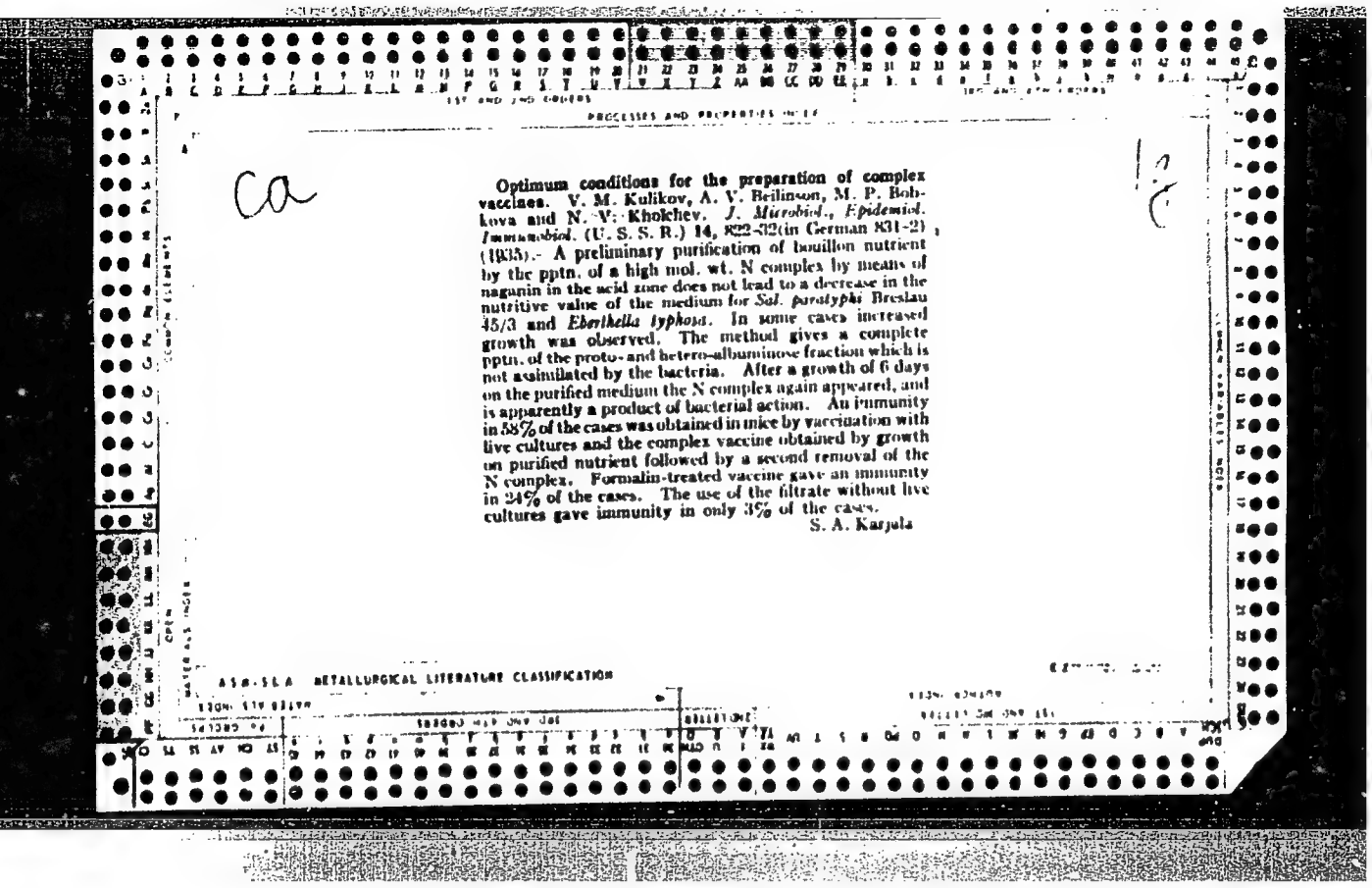


BC

A-4

Changes in the physicochemical and antigenic characteristics of alkali-treated serum. V. M. Kulikov and A. V. Emelianov (J. Microbiol. Epidemiol. Immunobiol. U.S.S.R., 1935, 14, 504—507).—Treatment of serum with H' or OH' leads to depolymerisation of associated protein mols. without affecting the structure. Serum-protein depolymerised at p_H 9·2 with NaOH produces no anaphylactic shock. Treatment with NH_3 gas to produce p_H 9·4 did not lower the tendency to produce shock; no denaturation of serum-protein was observed.

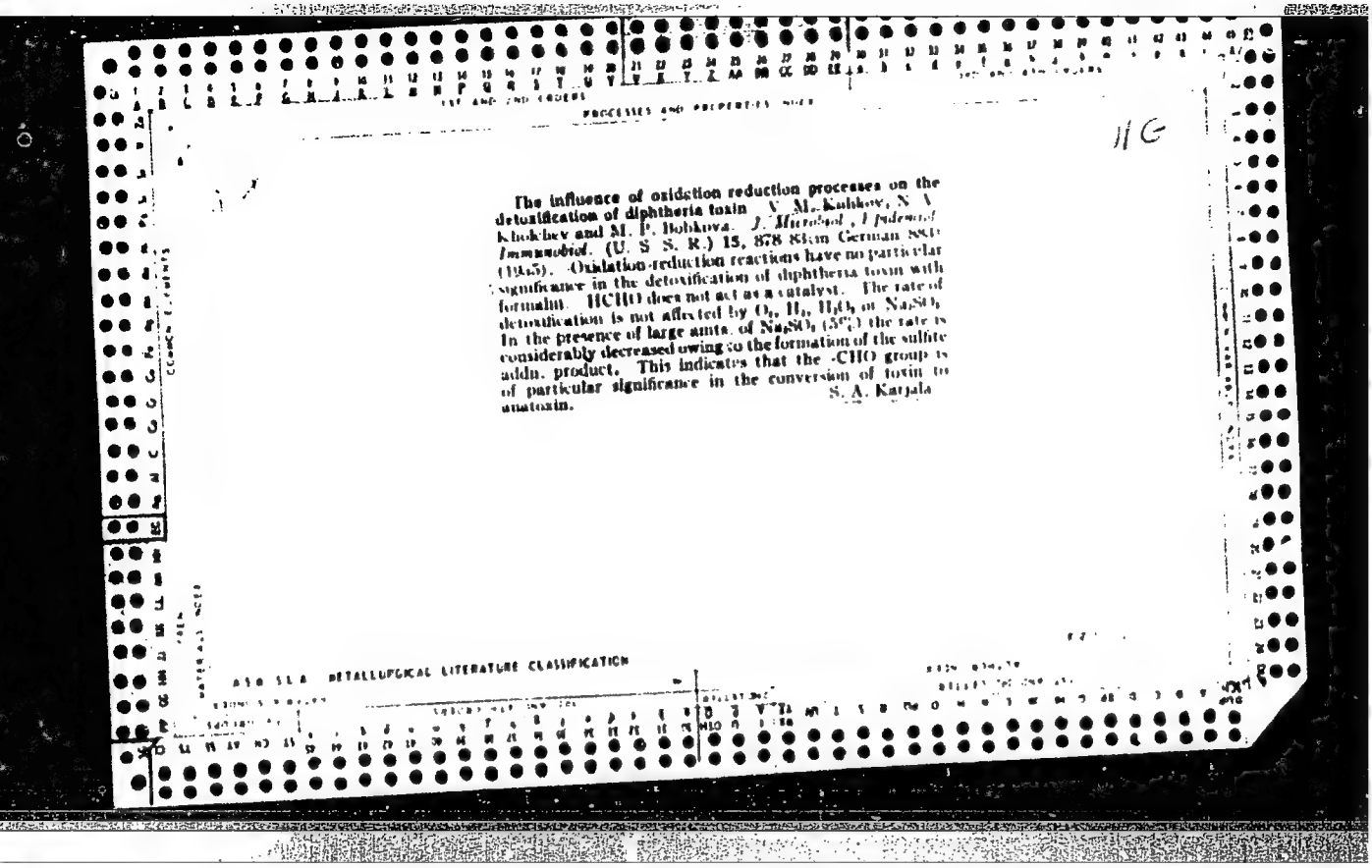
CH. ABS. (p)



Ca

Optimum conditions for the preparation of complex vaccines. V. M. Kulikov, A. V. Beilinson, M. P. Bobkova and N. V. Khokhlev. *J. Microbiol., Epidemiol. Immunobiol.* (U. S. S. R.) **14**, 822-32 (in German 831-2) (1935).— A preliminary purification of bouillon nutrient by the pptn. of a high mol. wt. N complex by means of naganin in the acid zone does not lead to a decrease in the nutritive value of the medium for *Sal. paratyphi* Breslau 45/3 and *Eberthella typhosa*. In some cases increased growth was observed. The method gives a complete pptn. of the proto- and hetero-albuminose fraction which is not assimilated by the bacteria. After a growth of 6 days on the purified medium the N complex again appeared, and is apparently a product of bacterial action. An immunity in 58% of the cases was obtained in mice by vaccination with live cultures and the complex vaccine obtained by growth on purified nutrient followed by a second removal of the N complex. Formalin-treated vaccine gave an immunity in 24% of the cases. The use of the filtrate without live cultures gave immunity in only 3% of the cases.

S. A. Karjala



11G

The influence of oxidation reduction processes on the detoxification of diphtheria toxin. V. M. Kulikov, N. V. Khokhlev and M. P. Bobkova. *J. Microbiol., Epidemiol. Immunobiol.* (U. S. S. R.) 15, 878-83 (in German 883) (1945). Oxidation-reduction reactions have no particular significance in the detoxification of diphtheria toxin with formalin. HCHO does not act as a catalyst. The rate of detoxification is not affected by O_2, H_2, H_2S or Na_2SO_3. In the presence of large amts. of Na_2SO_3 (5%) the rate is considerably decreased owing to the formation of the sulfite addn. product. This indicates that the -CHO group is of particular significance in the conversion of toxin to anatoxin.

S. A. Karjala

A10 S1A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Name: KULIKOV, V. M.

Dissertation: Use of a phosphatide concentrate in swine breeding

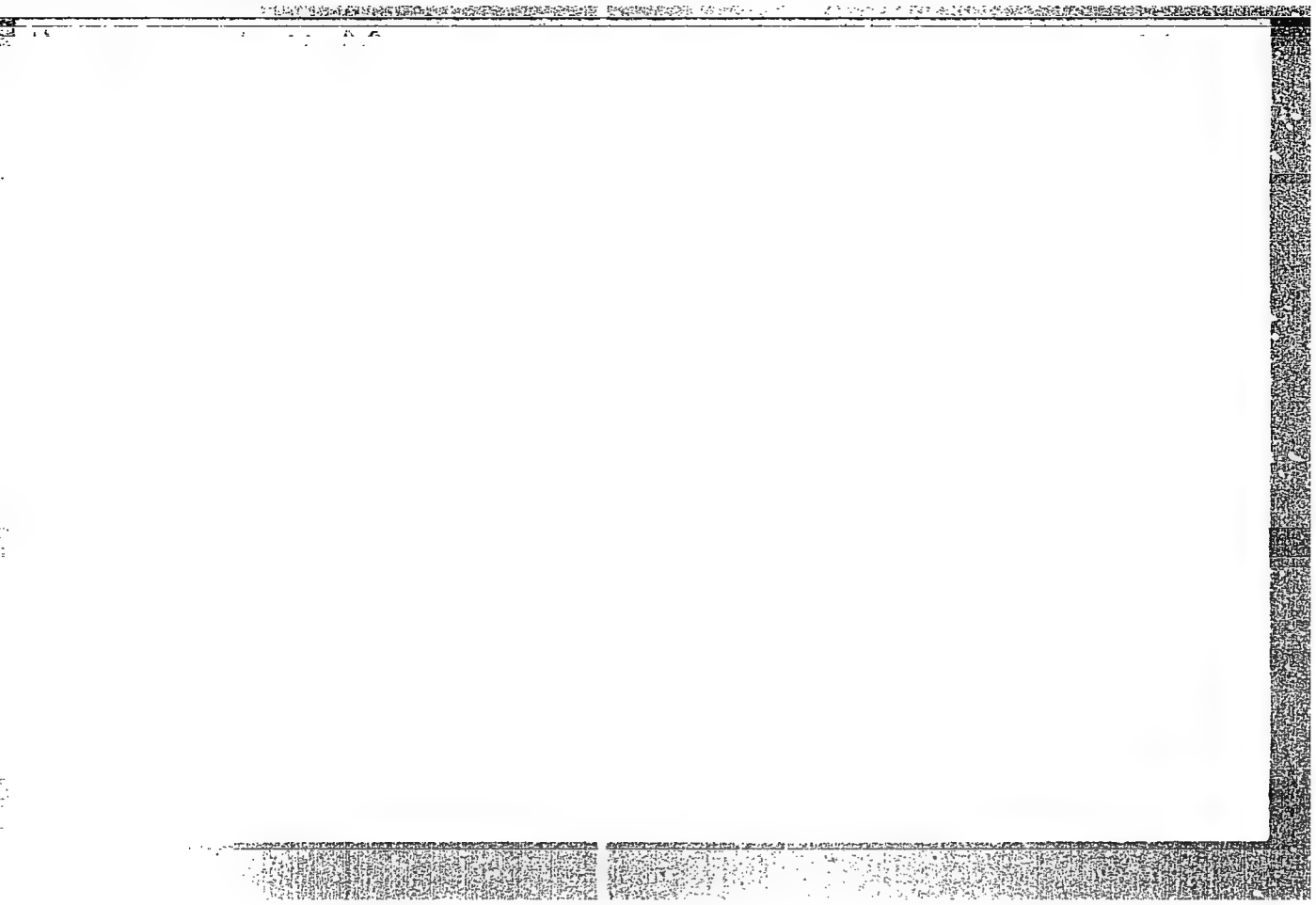
Degree: Cand Agr Sci

Defended at Publication

~~Affiliation~~: All-Union Sci Res Inst Stockbreeding, Division of Feeding Stuffs

~~Defense~~ Date, Place: 1956, Moscow

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 51, 1956



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000927420016-0"

USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 78688.

Author : Kulikov, V.M.
Inst : [redacted]
Title : How to Facilitate Acclimatization of Imported Cattle.

Orig Pub: Khochagii kishloki Tochikiston, 1957, No 10, 18-21; S. kh. Tadzhikistana, 1957, No 10, 17-20.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

KULIKOV, V.N.

Understanding of mathematical relation by young school children.
Vop. psikhol. 3 no.2:97-107 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Kafedra psikhologii Ivanovskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta.
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

KULIKOV, V.N.

Understanding of the character of a literary hero by pupils of the sixth grade. Vop.psikhol. 7 no.3:111-116 My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Ivanovskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Comprehension)

KULIKOV, V.N.; MERZLYAKOV, V.S.; LAPIDUS, M.A., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn.red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Cotton is harvested by machinery] Khlopok ubiraiut mashinami. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1959. 119 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Cotton growing)

KULIKOV, V.N.

Hypnopedia. Vop. psikhol. 10 no.2:87-97 Mr-Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Ivanovo.

USSR/Engineering - Machine tools

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 16/33

Authors : Vayntraub, D. A., and Kulikov, V. N.

Title : The unsuccessful design of a double action press

Periodical : Vest. mash. 36/1, page 54, Jan 1956

Abstract : The authors comment on failures in design of the double action K-460 drawing press which was initialy constructed by the Odessa plant in 1953, in accordance with a project of the Central Bureau of Machine Design. The deficiencies in design as well as in the operation of the above mentioned press are pointed out and a request is made for their radical improvement or a total modification of the press.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

SOV/135-59-11-15/26

18(5)

AUTHOR: Kulikov, V.N., Engineer

TITLE: Distance Regulator of Welding Current

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 11, pp 34-35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When using the hand arc welding, the welder has often to regulate the current intensity. This depends on the location of the weld, thickness of the welded piece, electrode diameter, and other factors. The usual hand welding equipment does not permit regulation of the current directly from the place of work. At the Ship-Repair Plant imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskiy, the author has developed a distance regulator of welding current which does not require any additional leads and permits a quick selection of adequate current from the place of work. An electrical layout of the device is given in Fig 1; its general view, in Fig 2. The device is mounted in a 40 x 30 x 13 cm steel cabinet attached to the reactor or transformer. There are 1 diagram and 1 photograph.

Card 1/1

ASSOCIATION: Sudoremontnyy zavod imeni F.E.Dzerzhinskogo v gorode Tuapse (Ship-Repair Plant imeni F.E.Dzerzhinskiy in the City of Tuapse)

KULIKOV, V.N.

Remote controller of welding currents. Mont.i spets.rab.v stroi. 22 no.6:27-29 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Electric welding) (Remote control)

SEVER'YANOV, Aleksandr Arkad'yevich; KULIKOV, V.N., red.; POLUKAROVA, Ye.K., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory course in turning]Laboratornyi praktikum v tokarnykh gruppakh; posobie dlia instruktorov proizvodstvennogo obucheniia v srednei shkole. Moskva, Izd-vo APN RSFSR, 1962. 77 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Vocational education) (Turning)

AYMANOV, Kenzhaly; SHAKHMAYEV, N.M., red.; KULIKOV, V.N., red.; POLUKAROVA, Ye.K., tekhn. red.

[Elements of automation and remote control in a secondary school physics course] Elementy avtomatiki i telemekhaniki v kurse fiziki srednei shkoly; posobie dlia uchitelei. Moskva, Izd-vo APN RSFSR, 1963. 158 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Physics—Study and teaching)

KURBATOV, N.V.; POLYAKOV, V.A.; ROMANOVSKIY, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KULIKOV, V.N., red.; POLUKAROVA, Ye.K., tekhn. red.

[Training of students in radio engineering and power engineering professions] O podgotovke shkol'nikov po elektroradiotekhnicheskim i energeticheskim professiiam. Pod red. V.N. Romanovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1963. 77 p. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut proizvodstvennogo obucheniya.

POLYAKOV, Aleksandr Afanas'yevich; KULIKOV, V.N., red.;
NOVOSELOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Training exercises in a machine shop; manual for teachers and pupils] Zaniatiia v slesarno-mekhanicheskoi masterskoi; posobie dlia uchitelei i uchashchikhsia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1963. 159 p. (MIRA 17:3)

BOGOYAVLENSKIY, Vladimir Pavlovich; VOLKOV, Petr Vasil'yevich; DOBRYAKOV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich; MORODINA, Tat'yana Aleksandrovna, kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; OTRYASHENKOV, Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent; AZI, N.E., inzh., retsenzent; AFANAS'YEVA, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; KULIKOV, V.N., red.

[Laboratory studies on the physics and metrics of semiconductor devices] Laboratorno-prakticheskie raboty po fizike i metrike poluprovodnikovykh priborov. Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1965. 94 p. (MIRA 18:8)

NIKEROVA, L.I., red.; KULIKOV, V.N., red.; SHAPOSHNIKOVA, A.A., red.

[Experience in teaching physics in evening (staggered) and correspondence schools] Opyt prepodavaniia fiziki v vecherney (smennoi) i zaochnoi shkole. Moskva, Izd-vo APN, 1962. 158 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Leningradskiy institut vechernikh (smennykh) i zaochnykh srednikh shkol.

KULIKOV, V.N.

Device for the remote control by a welding ballast rheostat. Svar. proizv. no.3:33-34 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Montazhnyy uchastok Pridneprovskoy gosudarstvennoy rayonnoy elektrostantsii.

LITVINENKO, M.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; TALALAYEV, G.K. inzhener; KULIKOV, V.O., inzhener; BARNATSKIY, I.I., inzhener.

Hydrogen sulfide removal from coke-oven gasand the production of sulfuric acid at the Makeyevka Coke Plant. Koks i khim. no.2: 48-57 '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Ukrainskiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Litvinenko); 2. Makeyevskiy koksokhimicheskiy zavod (for Talalayev); 3. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Kulikov, Barnatskii).
(Coke-oven gas) (Sulfuric acid)

KULIKOV,V.O., inzhener; BORNATSKIY,I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Welding on of a new hearth in a heavy-burden Martin furnace with original arch. Stal' 15 no.7:597-600 Jl '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Open-hearth furnaces--Welding)

Performance of large all-basic open-hearth furnaces. V. O. Kulikov, I. I. Bornatskiĭ, and A. P. Yarpin. *Stal'* 15, 801–6(1955).—Performance of 350-ton all-basic furnaces for five campaigns is presented in detail and compared with that of similar furnaces but having an acid roof. Detailed data can be summarized by stating that the use of basic roofs shortened the time of heats by 23.5%, increased daily production by 16.2% and that of the furnace campaign by 66.9% and lowered fuel consumption by 12.3%. Higher temp. of waste gases calls here for replacing the first 2 2.25 m. from the top of checkers with forsterite brick, even if it cracks badly in operation.

J. D. Gat

ALFEROV, K.S., inzhener; KULIKOV, V.O., inzhener; KOVALEVA, T.G., inzhener.

Using fluxes to thin the slag in molds in the process of pouring rimmed steel. Metallurg no.9:22-24 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Kireva.
(Makeyevka--Open-hearth process)

KULIKOV, V.O., inzh.; KHIL'KO, M.M., inzh.; PRILEPSKIY, V.M., inzh.; ZUBKOV, A.P., inzh.; prinimali uchastiye; MERSHCHIY, N.P., inzh.; CHETVERIKOV, V.Ya., inzh.; DUBROV, V.S., inzh.; VOLKOV, I.F., tekhnik; YERSHOV, V.I., tekhnik; SAFONOVA, M.F., tekhnik

Using scale in steelmaking by the scrap and ore process. Stal' 20 no.8:708-710 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Open-hearth process)

ROSPASIYENKO, V.I., inzh.; KULIKOV, V.P., inzh.

Heat treatment of plate steel on the 2800 mill. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.4:35-41 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kommunarskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Rolling mills)
(Steel--Heat treatment)

KULIKOV, V.O.; TURKEBAYEV, E.

Accelerating the production of steel in opne-hearth furnaces. Stal' 23 no.6:509-510 Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Karagandinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

TURKEBAYEV, Edige Aytzhanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KULIKOV, V.O., otv. red.; BRAYLOVSKAYA, M.Ya., red.; KHUDYAKOV, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Use of oxygen in metallurgy] Primenenie kisloroda v metallurgii. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo AN Kaz.SSR, 1964. 488 p. (MIRA 17:3)

KULIKOV, V.O.; PRIKHOZHENKO, A.Ye.; NEFEDOV, I.S.; GRYZLOV, Ye.G.; FEDYUKIN, A.A.

Self-carburation of natural gas in a "thick" jet. Metallurg 9 no.9:10-11 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Il'icha.

KULIKOV, V.O.; BORNATSKIY, I.I.; ZARUBIN, N.G.; DOROFEYEV, G.A.; KALUZHSKIY, Ye.A.; KAZAKOV, A.A.; KOVAL', R.F.; KORNEVA, N.K.; TRET'YAKOV, Ye.V.; TRUNOV, Ye.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: ANDREYEV, V.L.; GORDIYENKO, V.V.; GRINEVICH, I.P.; GUBAR', V.F.; DOLINENKO, V.I.; ZHERNOVSKIY, V.S.; ZHIGALOVA, Z.I.; KOMOV, N.G.; KURAPIN, B.S.; OLESHKEVICH, T.I.; PRIKHOZHENKO, Ye.

Mastering the operations of 650- and 900-ton (mega - gram) capacity open-hearth furnaces at the Il'ich metallurgical plant. Stal' 25 no.8:805-807 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. DONNIICHERMET i Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Il'icha.

KOCHO, V.S.; GRANKOVSKIY, V.I.; PERELOMA, V.A.; NAYDEK, V.L.; PRYADKIN, L.L.; KULIKOV, V.O.; PRIKHOZHENKO, A.Ye.; GRYZLOV, Ye.G.

Investigating heat transfer in very high capacity open-hearth furnaces. Stal' 25 no.12:1081-1085 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Zhdanovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Il'icha.

KULIKOV, V. P., inzh.

Use of forced draft and exhaust ventilation. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.: gor. zhur. no.1:103-105 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine ventilation)

YARTSEV, V.A., dots.; KULIKOV, V.P., inzh.

Suction and forced ventilation of mines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor. zhur. no.6:60-66 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine ventilation)

KULIKOV, V.P., inzh.

Aerodynamic resistance in concrete-lined mine shafts without bunton or stairways. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.4:33-36 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni V.V.Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana kafedroy rudnichnoy ventilyatsii i tekhniki bezopasnosti.
(Mine ventilation)

KULIKOV, V.P., insh.; YARTSEV, V.A., dotsent

Methods of determining the aerodynamic resistance of air ducts.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.10:50-55 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.
(Aerodynamic measurements) (Mine ventilation)

KULIKOV, V.P., gornyy inzh.

Combined blowing and exhaust ventilation systems in the Vysokogorskiy Mine. Gor.zhur. no.3:64-66 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.
(Nizhniy Tagil region--Mine ventilation)

KULIKOV, V.P., gornyy inzh.

Comparative efficiency of exhaust and forced ventilation in mines.
Gor.zhur. no.10:7-10 O '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine ventilation)

KULIKOV, V. P.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Study of aerodynamic relations of ventilation levels with the surface in the Vysokogornyy mine." Sverdlovsk, 1961. 18 pp; (Ural Affiliate of the Academy of Sciences USSR); 120 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 219)

BRICHKIN, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; NIKIFOROV, Ivan Mikhaylovich; SKALKIN, B.P., dots., retsenzent; SLASTUNOV, V.G., gornyy inzh., retsenzent; KUZNETSOV, I.P., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; YARTSEV, V.A., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KULIKOV, V.P., assistent, retsenzent; SINITSIN, I.A., assistent, retsenzent; USOV, V.I., assistent, retsenzent; BUBOK, K.G., otv. red.; PARTSEVSKIY, V.N., red.izd-va; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Safety measures in mines] Tekhnika bezopasnosti na rudnikakh. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 440 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut (for Skalkin, Slastunov). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy tekhniki bezopasnosti i rudnichnoy ventilyatsii Sverdlovskogo gornogo instituta im. V.V.Vakhrusheva (for Kuznetsov). 3. Kafedra tekhniki bezopasnosti i rudnichnoy ventilyatsii Sverdlovskogo gornogo instituta im. V.V.Vakhrusheva (for Yartsev, Kulikov, Sinitsin, Usov).
(Mining engineering—Safety measures)

GOLOUSHIN, N.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHISTYAKOV, V.I.; KULIKOV, V.P.; KISINA, A.M.; LOVETSKIY, L.V.; SMIRNOV, Yu.P.; SHOLENINOV, V.M.

Use of peat semicoke and coke in metallurgy. Trudy VNIITP no.18:238-246 '61. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. Kalinina (for all except Sholeninov. 2. Cherepovetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Sholeninov).

ACC NR: AP6035884 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0124/0124

INVENTOR: Badayeva, A. A.; Pervaya, A. S.; Tutov, I. Ye.; Katsnel'son, V. Yu.; Kuz'mintsev, V. N.; Koloskov, M. M.; Kulinich, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: High speed steel. Class 40, No. 187314 [announced by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine Building (Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya); All-Union Scientific Research Tool Institute (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instumental'nyy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 124

TOPIC TAGS: high speed steel, chromium tungsten molybdenum steel, vanadium containing steel, titanium containing steel, DUCTILITY, TOUGHNESS

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a high-speed steel containing silicon, manganese, chromium, tungsten, molybdenum, vanadium and titanium. To improve the strength, ductility, notch toughness, and oxidation and heat resistance and to reduce carbide heterogeneity, the steel composition is set as follows: 0.75—0.85% carbon, 0.17—0.35% silicon, 0.20—0.40% manganese, 3.5—4.5% chromium, 2.5—3.0% tungsten, 2.5—3.0% molybdenum, 1.9—2.2% vanadium, 0.03—0.08% titanium.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 05Jun65/
Card 1/1 UDC: 669.14.018.252.3

MITEV, G.; GAGOV, Il.; KULIKOV, V.P. [translator]

Peroral vaccination of poultry against Newcastle disease using live apathogenic viruses. Veterinariia 41 no.11:117 N '64.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy veterinarnyy institut virusologii, Bolgariya.

AUTHOR: Kulikov, V. R., Candidate of Technical Sciences SOV/105-58-10-9/28

TITLE: High-Speed Magnetic Amplifier for Telemechanics (Bystrodeystvuyushchiy magnitnyy usilitel' dlya telemekhaniki)

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1958, Nr 10, pp 38 - 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a presentation of a simple approximation method of computing a magnetic amplifier operating under a considerable inductive load. This is done making some simplifying assumptions. The main features of the operating conditions are: 1) The curve describing i_{load} does not coincide with the curve of u_{load}. 2) The curve u_{load} has a negative section. These particular features, however, do not alter the mode of operation of the amplifier amplifying a voltage pulse. (This is proved in attachment I). In the attachment II that case is taken into consideration, where corresponding to the operational conditions of the electromagnetic apparatus (which constitutes the load of the amplifier)

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the pulse duration is chosen to equal half the period of the feeding voltage. In attachment III the calculation of a magnetic amplifier with a minimum expenditure of the principal raw materials is investigated. Formula (5) is deduced. It demonstrates that the energy required for the re-magnetization of the core is proportional to the core volume and that it is independent of the number of turns of the control winding. The energy losses in the resistance of the signal source must be taken into account separately. The dimensions of the magnetic amplifiers built according to the circuit diagram developed by the author with a high-quality core

($B_S = 1{,}4 \cdot 10^{-4} \frac{Wb}{cm^2}$, $H_K = 0{,}3$ A/cm) and incorporating rectifiers of the type DG-Ts 4 are about those of the electromagnets. The amplification factor does not exceed 50. In this paper, H_K denotes the coercive force of the ferromagnetic core material, B_S denotes the

saturation induction in the core. There are 4 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni Lenin)

SUBMITTED: May 29, 1957

SOV/112-59-23-48000

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 23, p 106, (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kulikov, V.R.

TITLE: Method of Analysis and Calculation of Transient Processes at Automatic Generator Excitation Control by Means of a Magnetic Amplifier

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1958, Nr 17, pp 65 - 75

ABSTRACT: A method of analysis of transient processes in circuits with semiconductor rectifiers is proposed. The existing methods of harmonic analysis dealing with the functioning of magnetic amplifiers under load do not take into account the peculiarities of a magnetic amplifier and a semiconductor rectifier working jointly in a transient process. An idealization of the circuit is made under assumption that the resistance in the direction of direct admittance is equal to zero and in the direction of the reverse conductance to infinity. In this case the transient process consists of an interval during which the rectified current

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SOV/112-59-23-48000

Method of Analysis and Calculation of Transient Processes at Automatic Generator Excitation Control by Means of a Magnetic Amplifier

increases and an interval during which the rectified current remains constant. A description of transient and steady processes is obtained by solving a linear difference equation with constant coefficients. The studied circuit, as a part of an automatic control circuit, is represented by a combination of two directed aperiodic sections. The conclusions obtained were checked oscillographically.
Seven illustrations, 3 references.

I.Yu.I.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Kulikov, V. R. (Khar'kov)

107-19-6-5/13

TITLE: A Method for Analyzing and Computing Transient Processes Under Conditions of Automatic Control of Generator-Excitation by Means of a Magnetic Amplifier (Metod analiza i rascheta perekhodnykh protsessov avtomaticheskogo regulirovaniya vozbuzhdeniya generatorov pri pomoshchi magnitnogo usilitelya)

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, 1958, Vol 19, Nr 6, pp 564 - 573 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method was worked out here for analyzing and computing transient processes in inductive circuits with rectifiers in application to automatic control systems of electric machines with magnetic amplifiers. Some results of reference 3 are published. In the investigation of the processes in inductive circuits with valves it proved to be expedient to use a certain integral of voltage according to time, the so-called voltage-impulse, as the basic quantity of computation. The method of investigation was based on the exact solution of the problem on the transient process in connecting an ideal monophase

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rectifier circuit with 2 inductivities L_1 and L_2 to an a.c. voltage without a constant component and in the general case non-sinusoidal (Reference 3). The inductivity L_1 is connected at the side of a.c. voltage and L_2 at the side of rectified voltage. The idealization of the circuit consists in the assumption that the effective resistance of the elements of inductivity and the resistance of the valves in the parallel direction of conductivity is equal to zero, whereas the resistance of the valves in the opposite direction is infinite. Based on the analysis of commutation conditions and the observations by the oscillograph a practically complete coincidence of the initial moments of the commutation intervals in a transient and in a stabilized process was determined to exist in processes with a voltage passage through zero when a self-induction coil with a self-saturating core is present before the rectifier and a considerable linear inductivity at the d.c. side. In chapter 2 the common operation of the magnetic amplifier and the rectifier in the exciter circuit of the elec-

trical machine is investigated. The investigated circuit consists of a self-magnetizing magnetic amplifier (MV) with internal coupling, a monophase-bridge of semiconductor-rectifiers, an active-inductive load and a source of constant e.m.f. at the side of the current to be rectified of the bridge-rectifier. In the equivalent circuit the load-parameters imitate the exciter winding of the generator exciter, the resistance of the rectifiers and the operational winding of the MV, whereas the constant e.m.f. at the side of the rectified current represents the mathematical quantity to be determined in the linearization of the exciter and the valve characteristics. In the determination of the equivalent active resistance R of the rectifier circuit two essentially different cases have to be taken into account. 1) The resistance R_1 of the alternating-current winding of the MV is small in comparison to R of the exciter winding of the exciter. This is the usual case. 2) The effective resistance of the a.c. windings of the MV and the valves in the a.c. circuit is according to its amount com-

parable to the effective resistance of the circuit of the rectified current. The basic problem of the present paper consists in the investigation of the transient and of the stabilized process in the circuit of inductive load of the self-magnetizing MV. For determining the possibility of a linearization of the investigated exciter circuit the case caused by an abrupt change of control current was assumed as the basic case of a transient process in the analysis and in the experiment. The transient and the stabilized processes in the circuit investigated here were qualitatively described in the form of the solution of a linear difference equation with constant factors. The method in setting up the difference equation is analogous to that in solving the problem of a transient process in an idealized circuit. Finally it is shown that in the case where the investigated circuit represents part of an automatic control circuit it can be represented by the totality of two directional aperiodic elements. There are 7 figures and 5 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 15, 1957
Card 4/4

1. Generators--Control systems

KUIIKOV, V.R.

Transient process and stationary state in an ideal single-phase bridge rectifying circuit with two inductances. Trudy KhPI no.1: 151-162 '60. (MIRA 14:9)
(Bridge circuits) (Electric current rectifiers)

KULIKOV, V.S., inzh.

An automatic device for ringing-out cable strands. Energetik 11 no.1:23-24 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)
(Electric cables--Testing)

KULIKOV, V.S., starshiy proizvoditel' rabot

Replacement of copper with aluminum current conducting components in partition insulators. Energetik 9 no.2:23-25 F '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Electric insulators and insulation)

KULIKOV, V.S., inzh.

Testing of auxiliary machines using a temporary power supply network. Energetik 11 no.10:27-28 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KULIKOV, V.S.

Irrigation of cultivated grass and resources of water and land in the Susamyr Valley. Trudy Inst.vod.khoz.i energ.AN Kir.SSSR no.3:33-47 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Susamyr Valley--Irrigation)

KULIKOV, V.S.

Role of irrigation in creating a feed base in Susamyr. Trudy Inst. vod. khoz. i energ. AN Kir. SSR no.4:111-120 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Susamyr--Irrigation)

KULIKOV, V. S.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Irrigation of high-mountain hay meadows and pastures in order to develop a fodder base for the animal husbandry of the Kirgiz SSR (The example of the Susamyr Valley)". Frunze, 1959. 23 pp (Acad Sci Kirgiz SSR, Inst of Power Engineering and Water Economy), 140 copies (KL, No 18, 1959, 125)

KULIKOV, V.S.

Irrigation of alpine hayfields and pastures of Kirghizia as a feed-supply strengthening measure. Trudy Inst.vod.khoz.i energ. AN Kir.SSR no.5:19-31 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Kirghizistan--Pastures and meadows)
(Irrigation)

KULIKOV, V. S.

Irrigation of seasonal pastures of the Kirghiz S.S.R. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekh. nauk 4 no.1:95-107 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Laboratoriya novykh metodov orosheniya AN Kirgizskoy SSR (rukovoditel' kand. tekhn. nauk M. M. Kabakov).

(Kirghizistan—Pastures and meadows—Irrigation)
(Kirghizistan—Domestic animals—Watering)

KULIKOV, V.S.

Protection against snow drifts. Put' i put.khoz. 8 no.12:20-21 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Orskoy distantsii puti Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi.

KULIKOV, V.S., inzh. (Minsk)

Improved automatic cable wire identification device.
Energetik 14 no.1:31-32 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)